

In re: Blaker, et al.  
Serial No. 09/852,937  
Filed: May 10, 2001  
Page 7 of 9

### REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's thorough examination of the present application as evidenced by the Official Action of October 18, 2005 (hereinafter "Office Action"). In response, Applicants have amended independent Claims 6, 21, and 32 to clarify that the local memory is associated with the cryptographic processor. Applicants respectfully submit that the cited reference fails to disclose or suggest, at least, the recitations of the independent claims. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that all pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of all pending claims is respectfully requested for at least the reasons discussed hereafter.

#### Independent Claims 6, 21, and 32 are Patentable

Claims 6, 21, and 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U. S. Patent No. 6,327,652 to England et al. (hereinafter "England"). (Office Action, page 2).

Independent Claims 6, 21, and 32 have been amended to clarify that the local memory is associated with the cryptographic processor. In sharp contrast, neither the nonvolatile memory 142 nor the volatile memory 144 shown in FIG. 1B of England is associated with the cryptography accelerator 162. Instead, the processor 160 in the CPU 140 may use both the nonvolatile memory 142 and the volatile memory 144.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 6, 21, and 32 are patentable over the cited reference.

#### Independent Claims 1, 16, and 27 are Patentable

Claims 1, 6, 16, 21, 27, and 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by England. (Office Action, page 2). Independent Claim 1 is directed to a method of operating a cryptographic data processing system and recites, in part:

...  
loading at least one operand from the system memory to the local memory; and  
executing an instruction using the cryptographic processor that references the at least one operand using a first relative position in the local memory, comprising:  
generating a result based on the at least one operand; and  
storing the result at a second relative position in the local memory;

In re: Blaker, et al.  
Serial No. 09/852,937  
Filed: May 10, 2001  
Page 8 of 9

wherein the first relative position comprises a first offset from a base address in the local memory, and the second relative position comprises a second offset from the base address in the local memory.

Claims 16 and 27 include similar recitations. Thus, according to independent Claim 1, the operand is loaded from the system memory to the local memory and the cryptographic processor executes an instruction that references operand in the local memory.

The Office Action, in citing col. 13, line 64 through col. 14, line 2, alleges that the nonvolatile memory 142 corresponds to the local memory recited in independent Claim 1. (Office Action, page 3). The Office Action also alleges that the key pair 164 shown in FIG. 1B of England corresponds to the operand recited in independent Claim 1. (Office Action, page 3). Independent Claim 1, however, recites that the operand is loaded from the system memory to the local memory. Applicants respectfully submit that England does not disclose or suggest the key pair 164 being loaded into the nonvolatile memory 142 from a system memory. As shown in FIG. 1B of England, the volatile memory 144 appears to be the system memory for the subscriber unit 124. The key pair 164, which is alleged to correspond to the operand recited in Claim 1, is not stored in the volatile memory 144. Instead, England explains that the key pair 164 is stored on the CPU 140, presumably in a register. (England, col. 7, lines 50 - 62). Thus, the key pair 164 is not loaded from a system memory to the nonvolatile memory 142, but instead is loaded from the CPU 140 to the nonvolatile memory 142.

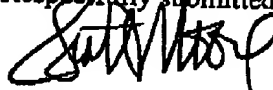
For at least these reasons, the Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1, 16, and 27 are patentable over the cited reference and that dependent Claims 2 - 4, 17 - 18, and 28 - 29 are patentable for at least the reason that they depend from an allowable claim.

In re: Blaker, et al.  
Serial No. 09/852,937  
Filed: May 10, 2001  
Page 9 of 9

### CONCLUSION

In light of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the above-entitled application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (919) 854-1400.

Respectfully submitted,



D. Scott Moore  
Registration No. 42,014

Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec, P.A.  
P. O. Box 37428  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27627  
Telephone: (919) 854-1400  
Facsimile: (919) 854-1401  
Customer No. 20792

### CERTIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office via facsimile number 571-273-8300 on January 18, 2006.



Tracy A. Brown